



THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.  
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

They are now.

Now long with the rest of Utah  
plans that their vote upon any and every question is almost invariably unanimous. In the misinformed efforts put forth among us, reference is frequently made to this subject. Their union in this and other matters is represented as being the direct cause of the opposition manifested towards them. Hated of their "immorality" is described

which crafty and designing politicians have forced the coalition of the inactive with the more vigorous of the anti Mormon, or opposition party. Neither polygamy nor any of the multifarious horrors with which Utah, or her band of predatory "destroying angels" stands charged, are admitted by the Mormons who have so much weight with the opposition party, in arousing their indignation, or determining the character and extent of their denunciations, as the Utowia policy of voting, "as a unit, all the same way." We are informed by the partisans of the Utah hierarchy that there is no real union among the people of Utah, than in all the world-wide; that the whiteness, in fine, is so complete, that it would be impossible to obtain a contrary vote among them.

That there is a great deal of apparent unity in sentiment, and still greater unity in action in numerous matters, we are perfectly willing to admit. But we also admit that there is much connected with the immediate origin of this "unity," that neither we nor any advocates of pure republicanism can reconcile with the doctrine of man's free agency, as we understand the application of that doctrine in its broadest and purest sense to be.

The attempt is made to palm upon the world the idea that Mormon votes are strictly voluntary, the same as those of freemen in other states; but such is not the case. The head of the Church here always has unlimited influence over the minds of the people, that he virtually controls everything pertaining to their interest. Two thirds of the adult male population of Utah, are foreigners, many of them lamentably ignorant of even the leading principles on which our Government is founded; and as many of them have no intentions of becoming naturalized, unless the authorities of the Church should so counsel them, they make no effort to learn. They did not come to be American subjects, they came intending to be "citizens of Zion." If counseled by the Church authorities to vote for either Brigham, Heber, Daniel, or any other man, they would vote; and not only they, but even the more intelligent portion of the people, blinded as they are with the monomaniacal chimera of unqualified and unquestioning obedience would so vote too. Hence we have the Utah "team" of voters, as the Telegraph denominates them, hitched to the car of state, and as a natural consequence the driver takes them whether he wills.

It is true that the votes here are usually cast all one way, and for the very important reason, that no candidate is ever before the people, save he is placed there by direction of the church authorities, and when so placed, no Mormon dare vote against him. We were present at one of the elections for a certain precinct in this Territory some little time ago, and saw the way the voting was done. The President nominated the candidates for the several offices, a judge and a clerk of the election were appointed, took their seats at the table and the voting commenced. There was no ballot box, and everything was "open and above-board."

The voters that could write, and they were but few, penciled on a slip of paper the names of the candidates for whom they wished to vote, and laid it on the table. The Judge read the names of candidates voted for by the elector, and the clerk put down the voters name on the back of the ticket, and also entered it on a list kept for reference.

They lack of freedom; but how can a people be free while entrapped with chains of bondage that bind them even at the ballot box? True, Mr. Telegraph, they vote as a unit, but they have no other alternative. Some vote the Mormon ticket from an innate desire to "obey the priesthood"; some from sinister motives; others through fear; and but few if any from an intelligent appreciation of the candidates principles. They simply do as they are told. Brigham's power over them has been absolute, though now weakening its hold. Read what he himself has said:

"I do have that power and influence here that no other man on this earth has at the point of his community, with the exception, perhaps, of some whom we call heathen and the members of the church of Rome."

Brother Kimball, in a sermon delivered Sept 11th, 1869, makes the voting question a very plain one. His remarks are so aptly illustrative of the Mormon system of voting, and with so confirmatory of the statements herein set forth that we will make a quotation for our reader's information:

"Are these Federal officers here our masters? No, they are not. Brother Bernabie, where are you? (seeing Mr. Bernabie was missing, he called out authoritatively) Come in here, Brother Bernabie, I want to speak with you. Did we send you to Congress, Brother Bernabie, as our master, or as our servant?"

"I am myself As your servant." "I think that these Federal officers are our masters, and if they had done their duty they would have hung forty before this time for committing treason against the country for violating the laws of this Territory. When we go to the States we obey their law, and when they come here they ought to obey our laws. They ought to go to the polls and vote for the man WHO WE WANT to elect to office. They ought to do as ROMANS DO when they are among Romans. But do they do it? No, they are traitors to Deseret."

It is rumored now that Capt Hooper

has been again appointed, or nominated

— they are one and the same thing here

— as Delegate to Congress. A few weeks

since, when Brigham was honored with

some distinguished visitors, the Captain

entered the room, and after the usual

salutations took a seat on the lounge

with his master. During the progress

of conversation, Brigham clapped his

hand on the Captain's knee, and in that

patronizing tone for which he is famous

enquired: "Captain how would you like to take

a short trip to Europe, and return in

season to represent us in Congress?"

The Captain demurred, but his objections

were overruled, and Brigham seemed to

decide to send him. Brigham is the law

giver, unless, therefore, his word should

change, the Captain will go. The people

of course, will vote, and, as Heber tells them, "There is no true path but to

do as they are told," and their duty is

"To go to the polls and vote for the man

who are sent to elect to office." The Captain

will, in all probability, be unanimously elected, and the editor of the Telegraph

be furnished with another instance of

the baseness of the people," and their

"unity in action."

How the Mormon Prophets Preach!

The following are verbatim portions of the so called "sermons" of Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and other of the High Mormon Prophets, while at Tooele city in this Territory, Sunday, Aug. 28, 1865, as reported then and there by Mr. J. W. Gibson:

Heber C. Kimball said, in the beginning of his discourse, Ladies and Gentlemen, good morning. I am going to talk to you by revelation. I never spoke my sermons, and when I got up to speak I never know what I am going to say only as it is revealed to me from on high; then all Fay is true; could it help but be so, when God communicates to you through me? The Gentiles are our enemies; they are damned forever; they are thieves and murderers, and if they don't like what I say they can go to hell, damn them! They want to come here in large numbers and decoy our women. I have introduced some Gentiles to my wives, but I will not do it again, because, if I do, I will have to take them to my house and introduce them to Mrs. Kimball at one house, and to Mrs. Kimball at another house, and so on, and they will say Mrs. Kimball such and Mrs. Kimball such, and so on are we—. They are taking some of our fairest daughters from us now in Salt Lake City, damn them! If I catch any of them running after my wife, I will send them to hell! and ladies you must not keep their company; you sin if you do, and you will be damned and go to hell. What do you think of such people? They hunt after our fairest and prettiest women, and it is a lamentable fact, they would rather go with them damned scoundrels than with us. If Brother Brigham comes to me and says he wants one of my daughters, he has a right to take her, and I have the exclusive right to give her to who I please, and she has no right to refuse; if she does, she will be damned for ever and ever, because she belongs to me. She is part of my flesh and no one has a right to take her unless I say so, any more than he has a right to take one of my horses or cows.

Geo. A. Smith then followed. He commenced by giving a history of the Mormons in ancient times, and referred to the ancient ruins of Mexico as the old traces of the Nephites and also the northern portion of the United States as once occupied by Mormons. He said the copper mines of Michigan were once worked by Mormons, and specimens of their cutlery had been found which was tempered finer than our best tempered steel, and their cutlery was pure copper. He then gave some wholesome advice to his brethren; next he came to the "late war." He said the Lincoln administration did not want peace with the South, but wanted to destroy and devastate all the good Southern people, and that in order to do so, the party in power had laid aside the Constitution entirely, and were the main ones who rebelled, and the South was right. He said the Northern army burned and destroyed everything in the South, and abused, by force, all their women, and said they would be here some day to treat the fair women of Utah in like manner, and that all, both old and young, should have plenty of arms, and when they approached, God would fight the battles and the Saints would be victorious! He said our Government was not at peace; and he damned it and hoped to see the day when it would sink to hell, that nothing in the shape of a free Government could ever stand on North American soil that was opposed to Mormonism and polygamy! He then said he would stop for fear he would burst some one's feelings, that he was growing "desperate."

Brigham Young said.—Our Constitution is violated and misused. That the whole nation and the whole world had been arrayed against the Latter Day Saints; that our Government had tampered with the Mormons when it had no right to; that he had told the Government often that he was willing to be tried here by the law for any accusation brought against him, and that nothing could be done with him. The Mormons had the law in their own hands and would do as they please, (to which all the congregation responded, "amen!") He said if they undertook to try him in a Gentile court he would see the Government in hell first, and was ready to fight the Government the rub. That he had his soldiers and rifles and pistols and ammunition, and plenty of them, and cannot too, and would use them.

He was on it! The Governor of this Territory was useless and could do nothing. He, Brigham, was the real Governor of this people, and by powers of the most high he would be governor of this Territory for ever and ever, and if the Gentiles did not like this they could leave and go to hell! He said nienter of the people of the Terri-

tory were Southern sympathizers; that the North was wrong and this people sympathized with the South.

Voice of Mr. W. Gibson—Treasurer.

Silence prevailed for about a minute, when Brigham requested the person who cried treason to repeat it again, when it was done. He then asked "upon what grounds?" Gibson told him upon the grounds that he, Brigham, represented this people, the "Latter Day Saints."

Brigham said Gibson was ignorant, and perhaps he was a black abolitionist.

That the North had aggressed on the South, and perhaps Gibson was a black Northern Republican. He wished all he said to be published in the *Telegraph*.

He then closed the meeting.

#### Now for Polygamy.

According to the old doctrines of the Republican party, slavery and polygamy were the "two twin vices of barbarism;" and the special mission of that party was to inaugurate a political millennium, it of course followed that this brace of iniquities was to be utterly annihilated. The first part of this work has been accomplished. Slavery is an extinct institution, but its twin brother—polygamy—flourishes, spreads and multiplies. Why do the powers that be hesitate to grapple with this evil, according to their original programme? It claims the honor of having rescued the slaves from the horrors of servitude, and why should it not now inaugurate the work of plucking the brands from the fire in the realms of Brigham Young? There is an excellent opportunity offered for a political raid in the harbors of Utah, for the Saints who inhabit that saline locality have recently given abundant cause for such a measure. In the first place, they have not paid a dollar revenue tax since the beginning of the war, and they emphatically declare that they do not intend to. Secondly, they persistently refuse to allow American immigrants, not of Mormon faith, to settle in that region or to work the gold mines that are alleged to be quite rich in some parts of that territory. Thirdly, they hunt an unpleasant fashion of putting omnious persons out of the way by means of their "destroying angels" which is not altogether in accordance with American notions of right. For instance, a case has just been reported wherein a family of six persons, one Mormon, and endeavoring to escape, were murdered in a canon about fifty miles from Salt Lake City by the saints in the disguise of Indians. There are other indictments against the Mormons, all additional to the great sin of polygamy, but it is not necessary to recapitulate them. As President Lincoln said to Montgomery Blair when he wanted him to leave the Cabinet, their "time has come," and they should receive formal notice that polygamy is a doomed institution. This nation has commenced the work of self purification, and it will not stop until the major evils, at least, are effectually weeded out. It aspires to be the greatest leader in the file of nations, and this it cannot be, so long as others can show that its flag protects gross moral evils. Polygamy must follow slavery to its grave, and the sooner it is buried the sooner the dark stains that have so long rested upon the escutcheon of this country will be obliterated. Therefore, let the Government now turn the vials of its wrath upon this sole remaining "relic of barbarism." Let it assert the doctrine that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between monogamy and polygamy.—*Gold Hill, Nev. News.*

SECRETARY SEWARD.—An Eastern correspondent says: Secretary Seward is at Cape May, and every morning he sallies forth in a picturesque bathing dress of blue flannel with red stripes, and paddles into the en-brace of old ocean. His daily bath gives him an excellent appetite, and his health is improving in the most charming manner.

GENERAL GRANT'S HABITS.—Gen.

Grant is said to have remarked lately: "I am a small eater, but I am a huge sleeper. To keep me in good working order I need nine hours good sleep out of the twenty-four."

I can dispose of more, but nine I must have. When I was out West I could command but about seven, and I nearly broke down. Give me my quantum of sleep and I can meet any amount of exposure and labor."

A good citizen is a peacemaker. A bull in a China shop is a piece-maker, too.

THOS. B. HELLER, B. F. SNYDER.

Auction and Commission Merchants

G. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS

Manti, O. C. Ormsby, Agent.

Mound Fort, N. Porter,

North Weber, M. L. Sholes.

Keep constantly on hand at the above named places a general Assortment of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

NOTIONS, HARDWARE,

WHICH WE WILL SELL TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Our goods were bought in New York, upon the

lowest Market, in the trade.

BARROW & CO.

In Woodmansee's New Building

East Temple Street,

Great Salt Lake City.

Will have on hand, by 1st September,

A LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

OF

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Boots and Shoes

etc., etc., etc.

WHICH WE WILL SELL TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CLOTHING, IS COMPLETE, AND OF A QUALITY AND PRICE WHICH NEED NO RECOMMENDATION.

WE ALSO HAVE ON HAND COOKING STOVES, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, YANKEE NOTIONS, STATIONERY, TOBACCO, SUGAR, ETC., ETC.

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

WE INVITE ONE AND ALL.

BODENBURG & KAHN.

JUN 15-16

WANTED,

WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON FOR A SMALL FAMILY.

HIGHEST WAGES, AND A GOOD HOME FOR A SUITABLE PERSON.

ADDRESS AT THE SUNTER STORE, CAMP DODGE,

UTAH.

STATIONERY, TOBACCO, SUGAR, ETC., ETC.

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

WE INVITE ONE AND ALL.

BODENBURG & KAHN.

JUN 15-16

STAR OF THE WEST!

ELLIS & BRO'S

IN THIS TERRITORY,

IMMENSE REDUCTION

IN PRICES.

CLOSING OUT OF STOCK.

CALL AT

BODENBURG & KAHN'S,

(East Temple street.)

A FEW DOORS BELOW THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

HAVING AN IMMENSE, LARGE AND WELL

SELECTED STOCK OF

## THE MONTANA ENTERPRISE

### Local and Miscellaneous.

Be tun'd to softest music, when  
Of love and peace thou'rt sweetly singing;  
But diamond by thy point, my pen,  
When crime's dumb bells are round thee ring.

Or all manners of manner, the most  
pleasing is simplicity.

**WORKING FOR BABY.**

A CONVENTION of deaf-mutes was held at Syracuse, New York, on the 30th of August.—Exchange.

There has been a mighty quiet  
off!

SOMEBODY, "seleniously and without  
the fear of"—priests' ink before his  
eyes, substituted the *Montana Post*,  
from which there is not another  
one obtainable around town, as it happens.

The population of New York City, by  
the census of 1865, is 1,003,250, being an  
increase of a little less than 190,000 in  
five years. The population of Boston is  
now 102,250, being an increase of but  
14,500 in five years.

\$50 REWARD!—I will pay the above  
reward to any one giving me information  
that will lead to the conviction of  
the person or persons who cut and car-  
ried away a portion of the Pacific Tele-  
graph Line from near the mouth of Im-  
migration Cañon, on Thursday, Septem-  
ber 7th. A. C. BASSETT.

"GUESS NOT: SOMEBODY FROM BOISE." A party of folks from Boise, en-  
route for Los Estados Unidos, struck  
town the night before last. They ride  
fine Cayuse and Bronco nags, and pack  
their gear and gold dust on those animal  
friends to safety.

Calm was the day and the scene de-  
lightful," yesterday morning, as the eye  
surveyed the emerald, great island-studded  
"Lake of Salt," and "Jordan's rolling  
thither." If you don't agree with us,  
ascend the "bench" behind "Brother  
Brigham," and to-morrow say at  
sunrise, and view the "landscape," (of  
salt and water) for your own self.

THE Montana Weekly Post has entered  
on its second year. It has stood it  
well, and well improves with age. There's  
no enterprise in the Montana man who  
doesn't encourage the Post and the Ve-  
nette with. We are both working for  
his good, while we are laboring for the  
interests of both the territories.

BRANCH COMMISSION HOUSES.—As ap-  
pears by their new advertisement in another place, the enterprising firm of Hellier & Snyder have established Branch Auction and Commission offices at Manti, Mount Fort and North Weber, in this Territory, additional to their storage and auction rooms in this city. Their stocks recently received for sale, at this place, are large and varied. Orders from Montana satisfactorily filled, with flour, grain, produce, and goods generally.

A FELLOW from Bitter Creek—who kept stage station in his lifetime—after being here in town a few days, said he hadn't as yet acquired the desire to embrace Mormonism, as he saw it, so much as a Mormon he saw—purely on the plea of "compassion." She was walking out with her quarter-share spouse, suggesting the contrast of sweet sixteen and sixty. Tough timber to make saints, these boys from Bitter Creek!

We learn from the Virginia, Nev., En-  
terprise of the 8th, that Rev. Norman  
McLeod, of this city, passed through  
there the day before, en route to the Pacific. They expect to have the pleasure  
—as they have the promise—of a lecture  
from him on his return, after a couple of weeks. The Silverlanders will thus be  
recipients of something reliable and rare,  
about this Godless City of the Saints.

NEW LIVERY, FEED & SALES STABLE.—  
See card of Col. Jackson, (from St. Joe),  
about his new livery, feed and sale stable,  
at the old-established "Eureka Stable," stand, adjoining the "Mansion House," in this city. Keep the fact in mind, city gents and strangers here arriving, that his stable is complete in fast stock and fashionable "rigs," to pass over the ground or "put on style," to suit your gait. Capital stabling, hay and grain, sales and auctions, at "stated hours." Go for him!

COURT ITEMS.—We understand that an  
indictment for murder in the first degree,  
has been found by the Grand Jury  
against Holland, who stabbed one Henry  
Turner, in an altercation at the "Boise"  
Stable here last month. They were  
traveling together from Boise back to St. Joe, Missouri, and while here, one  
morning before breakfast, they got into a hand to hand fight, when Turner was  
wounded with a knife and died soon after.  
Parties at the time pronounced it  
something of a case of "self-defence;"  
but it seems investigation has not so  
warranted it.

An attachment case, Smallwood vs.  
Livingston, occupied the attention of  
Probate Court on Tuesday and part of  
yesterday. The learned limbs of the law  
"appearing" were, Mr. and Mrs. Jas.  
M. Thurmond, C. H. Hempstead and  
Amos Stock, Esquires, (of Gentle gen-  
tlemen,) and Messrs. S. W. and W.  
Appley, (of Later Day Saintly calibro.)

THE REASON WHY.—While riding along in the outskirts, the other day, we were accosted by a little lad that lay among the sun-flowers on the roadside, revolving in the "real estate" around him, of which a liberal share was already on his hands, feet and face.

"Where are you going, father?" said  
his confidently directed query, supposing us to be his own affectionate "parent."

"Upon thinking over the matter,

as we went along, the cause of his in-

taking us for his father was resolved in

this wise—the only plausible way sug-

gested, that his father had

been taken away by his wife, who

had married another.

"Working for bare life," is defined to  
be making clothes for a new baby.

**CONVENTION OF DEAF-MUTES.**

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at Syracuse, New York, on the 30th of

August.—Exchange.

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eyes, substituted the *Montana Post*,

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one obtainable around town, as it happens.

THE "SAINTS'" ARGUMENT.—The Salt

Lake Telegraph published with its con-

cealed satisfaction a long list of horrid

crimes and atrocities committed lately in

various cities of the United States, and

finds in it a powerful argument in favor of

the morality and good government of

Mormondom. We are inclined to think

that many of the offenses in the East

would not be regarded as crimes in

Brigham's territory, but as mere trifles

incident to his people's enlarged views

of moral responsibility.—San Francisco

Call, 11th.

That's so, but you should have seen

my sheet of yesterday! It has a whole

column of smutty squibs culled from the

Police Gazette and Pottersfield Reports

of all creation, but chiefly from the

squalid sections of Canada and else-

where, the very chase and source from

whence these old scheming proselyters

get their "saintly" converts! And he

heads his silly column, "NICE FOLKS

OUT EAST," under which he compiles

"eases in point," as he calls 'em, to prove

—with the softest school-boy argument

—what? that there is here and there a

Christian who commits—as a crime—

what their whole pack of prophets

preach up as a virtue! Oh, "saintly"

Consistency, where are your jewels?

From the North.

NEW WESTMINSTER, (B. C.) Sept. 7.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening the Episcopal Church, a large, strong, wooden structure, caught fire, and in a short time was entirely destroyed. The valuable chime of bells attached to the church was saved. Loss estimated at \$6,000.

The Collins' Overland Telegraph steamer, Clara Bell arrived this morning, from Sitka, leaving that port Aug. 20th. This Company's wife overland is now working 370 miles, and in a short time will be completed to Queensville, a distance of 400 miles north of this place. This line is now open for business as far as Soda Creek.

SACRAMENTO, September 7.

The Democratic Sheriff, Attorney and Clerk are elected in Sacramento county, the balance all Short Hairs.

PLACERVILLE, September 7.

El Dorado County Democrats have elected Senator, Sheriff, and probably most of the county officers.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.

Gold on the 6th, 144 to 145.

Fall returns show six Democratic Assem-

blies elected from this county—J. A. McClelland, Marcus Brady, Michael Hawkins, George Hearst, Samuel Lyon and Jake Chase. The Fusion ticket

elect the other six—Charles Clayton, Henry Dutton, S. C. Bugbee, Chas. L. Wiggin, David Dwyer and James Bowman. Tubbs (Fusion) and Shaw (Democrat) are probably elected to the Senate. The Regular Union ticket ran stronger than the People's Independents—the former having an average of 3,800, and the latter an average of 3,400. The Democrats averaged 6,200. The Call and Flag charge the defeat of the Union ticket upon the Bulletin and Alta. The Democrats are so elected that they are making arrangements to publish a new paper. The Examiner does not represent the opinions of the party, but remains in the darkness of secession.

The Commissioners for widening Kearny street have determined to assess land on the main streets which are benefited, and are fortified in their conclusion by a decision of Judge Lott, in New York, in widening Grant street; so, they will immediately commence operations.

Wm. T. Coleman & Co. have sold their

interest in the Pacific and San Francisco

Sugar Refinery to Nichols Luning, D. O. Mills, W. C. Ralston & R. Fuerst.

An extensive scheme for forging bank

checks was frustrated by the arrest of three young men named Dwyer, Collyer and Ludek.

Arrivals and Departures.

PER OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

To Montana—Le Roy Smithayd.

To Ogden—J. T. Caine, C. Clyde, J. W. Cook.

From Montana—Mrs. Susan Elam, Alex. Craig.

To the east—L. Bolten.

From the east—I. G. Carter, S. E. Randall.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst. at Fort Boise, by the Rev.

H. Hamilton, Capt. W. W. THOMPSON, of the U. S. V. and Miss DORA M. PIERCE, all of Boise City.

BUREKA

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,

BY

W. H. JACKSON,

Kron St. Joe, Missouri

Next to the Mansion House,

SALT LAKE CITY.

CITIZENS and Strangers accommodated in

the above lines, better than else-

where in Utah.

Aug. 22<sup>nd</sup>

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